

# MEXICO MISSOURI MESSAGE.

VOLUME 1.

MEXICO, AUDRAIN COUNTY, MISSOURI, THURSDAY, NOV. 23, 1899.

NUMBER THREE.

Shingles!

Shingles!

Shingles!

This is where we can suit any one, as we carry a FULL LINE of all grades—White Pine or Red Cedar—and AT PRICES THAT WILL SUIT.

**La Crosse Lumber Company.**

## News and Comment

Pay your taxes before the first of the year, or the law requires that you must pay a penalty.

John Allen, of St. Louis, injured in a foot ball game about ten days since, died from his injuries last Friday.

J. H. Starr, near Tulip, this county, is feeding 5,000 sheep, and 210 head of cattle. Mr. Starr is the star stock man of Audrain Co.

Mayor Samuel L. Jones, of Ohio, who carried Mark Hanna's home town for Governor, says that the election in that State was most gratifying to him. Jones does not believe in partisan municipal elections.

Samuel McGee, 14 years old, 4 miles southeast of town, last Friday morning was kicked on the head by a horse and his skull was fractured. At the last report he was doing as well as could be expected.

The Louisiana Press says: A Centralia man advertised in a newspaper for a wife and his offer was snapped up by a widow who had business sense enough to know that when a man had enterprise enough to advertise in the papers he would be a success as a husband.

This appreciated mention is from the Pike County News: We are in receipt of the Missouri MESSAGE published at Mexico, Mo., by John Beal. It is a neat, seven column, four page paper, well filled with advertisements and local matter, and it hustling and git-up-and-gitiveness will bring success John Beal will succeed. The paper is a 16-to-1, dyed in the wool, warranted not to fade Democrat.

An exchange says that you must not expect every body to be your friend in this world. There are people who would sooner see you make a flat failure in life than succeed. There are people whom you have put yourself to trouble and expense to serve who would sooner speak ill of you than good. Merit is not always appreciated, even by one's kith and kin. The "approving conscience," at least, is an ever faithful friend; a monitor we can always afford to heed in sunshine or shadow.

Abraham Lincoln once said: "What constitutes the bulwark of our liberty and independence? It is not our frowning battlements, our bristling sea-coasts, our army and our navy. These are not our reliance against tyranny. All of these may be turned against us without making us weaker for the struggle. Our reliance is in the spirit of liberty which God has planted in us. Our defence is in the spirit which prizes liberty as the heritage of all men in all lands, everywhere. Destroy this spirit and you have planted the seeds of despotism at your own doors."

Mr. J. H. Fairer, a merchant of Centralia, was married last Friday to Miss Besie White, also of that city, at the residence of J. H. Phelps an uncle of the bride. They took a bridal trip to Chicago.

Barbed wire in 1898 was \$1.98, in 1899 it is \$4.25. O the trusts, the precious trusts.

Mountain Grove gets the location of the Missouri Fruit Experimental Station for South Missouri.

Strother Underwood has just completed the erection of a very fine barn on his farm near Worcester. The building is 44x60 feet.

Mrs. Porter E. Norton, a sister-in-law of ex-Congressman R. H. Norton, of Troy, Mo., died last Friday at her home east of Ellsberry.

The fund for building the Old Ladies Home in Mexico is mounting up a notch. Mrs. E. J. McKee of St. Louis last week added \$150 to the fund.

I. A. Victor of Columbia was convicted in the Circuit Court of Boone County last week on the charge of selling liquor to a minor. He was fined \$150.

The ladies of the M. E. Church, South, of Mexico, succeeded so well with their flower show last week that they have decided to make it an annual affair.

Admiral Dewey has consented to act as judge in the Columbia Missouri Herald's annual contest for the best letter written by a Missouri boy or girl to Santa Clause.

Frank Bushman has received the appointment as postmaster at New London to fill the vacancy caused by M. F. Cox, who left October 19, and has not been heard from since.

Mrs. S. A. Hulen, of this county, has brought suit against A. S. Johnson and R. J. Muir on the charge of taking a white horse belonging to her. She wants \$1.50 damages.

Rev. Dr. J. J. Porter will begin a revival meeting at the Baptist church in Mexico next Sunday. Dr. Porter is a winning speaker, and all should prepare to attend the meetings.

The C. & A. bridge over Salt River, just east of Mexico, is to be replaced. The new bridge will be a monster, of solid iron. The material is already on the ground.

That Rush Hill couple last week got married, all the same. They secured a licence at Montgomery City. Recorder Williams here would have "fixed" them very willingly if he had not been notified that the girl was not of age.

Charles Bleick, aged 48 years, a farmer, living near Maryville, Mo., took a drink of corbolic acid last Thursday evening and in a few minutes he was dead. He had been drinking, and as a bottle of whiskey was found on his person it is supposed he intended to take a drink of whiskey, but accidentally got hold of the wrong bottle.

The Observation from the Linnec Bulletin: "The effort of the King's Daughters to establish a home for the aged and infirm women at Mexico, Mo., is about to be crowned with success. The cause is a noble one and the good women of Mexico who are so ably engineering it deserve congratulations from all parts of the State."

## A Profitable Session.

The Southwest Audrain Teachers' Institute held its first session at Beaver Dam school house, which is eight miles southwest of Mexico. The following officers were elected: E. M. Woody, President; Miss Lebbie Ball, Secretary.

The exercises began Saturday morning with an invocation by Prof. Strother, after which an address of welcome was delivered by the teacher of Beaver Dam, E. M. Woody. Then followed a response by Prof. D. M. Slonnaker, of Liberty school.

The first subject, "Visiting Schools," was ably handled by Prof. Strother, Misses Lucy and Charlotte Jesse, and many useful and interesting methods were brought forward to aid the teachers in getting parents and directors to perform this often neglected duty.

"Longitude and Time," the next subject, was explained thoroughly by J. H. Davis. The subject was also discussed by other teachers.

Then came the subject of "School Room Ethics," which was defined by the teachers as meaning "manners and morals of the school room." This subject was ably discussed by Misses Ball, Hopkins, Stevenson, Ellis and Profs. Strother and Slonnaker.

The next subject, "Primary Geography," was ably handled by Prof. J. S. Porter, who thinks our present text book for beginners a failure, as do Profs. Cross, Strother and Burdette.

The discussion of the next subject, "Advanced Spelling," was opened by E. M. Woody, who thoroughly explained his method of teaching, viz: The pronunciation of each syllable. This method was objected to by Profs. Porter and Slonnaker on the ground that it was too slow. Profs. Strother, Cross, and Miss Lebbie Ball endorsed E. M. Woody's plan.

The Institute then adjourned to a bountiful basket dinner, which had been prepared by the ladies of Beaver Dam neighborhood. Most of the young ladies were uneasy about Prof. Strother because his wife had particularly charged him not to eat too much and I can say for one that he needed such an admonition, as he was among the first at the table and the last to leave, and when he did leave he took a lot with him.

After dinner the question "Should Boys and Girls Play Together in Our District Schools?" was discussed by Prof. Strother, who wound up by saying that he thought it proper that they should if the teacher played with them.

"How to Teach United States History" was discussed by Prof. J. N. Cross in an instructive and gratifying manner.

"Penmanship in Our District Schools" was the subject discussed by all the teachers present. Some of them gave excellent reasons for not teaching it.

The last subject was "The Practice of Treating Schools." Prof. Strother opened the discussion by opposing the practice, saying that it was not appreciated. Profs. Burdette and Cross gave some very convincing reasons why the practice was proper and right, and everyone at the Institute finally believed as they did.

The Institute adjourned to meet at Gant in about four or five weeks. The date and programme will be published later. OBSERVER.

## Bankers Meet.

CENTRALIA, Mo., Nov. 15.—The bankers of the sixth group of the Missouri Association of Bankers met in Centralia to-day. This includes the banks of Audrain, Boone, Callaway, Lincoln, Monroe, Montgomery, Pike, Randolph, Ralls, St. Charles, and Warren.

C. G. Daniel, of Vandalia, is chairman, and W. H. Reed, of Wellsville, secretary. The attendance was fair and the meeting very successful.

The speakers on the programme were J. K. Pool, C. G. Daniel, F. P. Hays, Geo. Harrison, Jr., C. O. Austin, Joseph H. Alexander and W. W. Fry.

## The Greatest Blessings That Millions Can Bring.

Mrs. Leland Stanford of California gives the keynote of her life. It is found in this declaration:

"The greatest blessing that millions can bring is the power to make other people happy."

There is probably no other woman in the world who has given so much time and so many millions to charity, nor given them so successfully. Her gifts aggregate \$20,000,000. Yet Mrs. Stanford is most modest about it all and diffident to talk of what she has done.

"I am merely the agent," she says, "for him who has provided me with the means to alleviate the suffering of others, and as I am no stranger to suffering myself, I can appreciate what a great field there is to work in."

"Yet I have come to look upon suffering as a blessing, just as tenderly given as wealth, or health, or happiness."

"Before my trials came my whole ambition was to be a good wife and mother. When my son was taken the blackness of despair, the cruel injustice, for a time wiped out every other feeling. Since then I have realized that it was just his method of awakening me to the real duty my life was to hold. It was thru my son, and largely for his sake that I have devoted my life to charity. When he passed away in 1884 we were

traveling abroad. Mr. Stanford in his frenzy cried, "If my boy is taken from me there is nothing for me to live for."

"Do not say there is nothing for you to live for. Live for humanity's sake—clothe the naked and feed the hungry," the boy answered.

"That was the beginning," says Mrs. Stanford. "The cornerstone to all our charities was laid by our son on his last day in Southern Italy."

"At last we conceived the idea to build a university and educate men and women whose parents couldn't afford to do it, and so fit them to become self-supporting. That is the way Leland Stanford, Jr., University came to be built. We have 1400 students."

"Any girls?"

"Five hundred. We were compelled to limit the number of girls, for they threatened a majority, and that wouldn't do, you know."

"Why?"

"Because if girls predominated there it would lose its individuality as a memorial university to a son."

"Do the women carry off as many honors as the men?"

"Indeed, they do," says Mrs. Stanford warmly. "and I wouldn't have the feminine entirely eliminated from the university at Palo Alto."

"Beside, the refining influence of the girl is wonderful, and there is a spirit of competition introduced that cannot find its way into a male college."

**IN OLD MISSOURI.**  
WALLACE BASSFORD.  
'Tis the song of old Missouri that I'm singing here to-night,  
While the rain beats on the window and the hickory fire is bright;  
Just a touch of old Missouri and of memory so dear—  
It makes the visions troop along and brings my childhood near.  
It recalls a score of little things and faces many more,  
The chickens in the barnyard and roses by the door;  
The crows that come at milking time to munch the toothsome bran,  
And all the other homely scenes that get so close to man.  
There are the lopes that crowd the swill trough—"swine" they call 'em here to-day—  
And horses at the yellow corner or pulling at the hay;  
There are boys that scamper o'er the grass and dodge behind the tree  
More careless than the bluebirds that flutter on the breeze.  
As I sit and watch them there 't' the haze that gathers year by year  
There comes a kind of sad regret that half suggests a tear—  
A sort of homesick feeling that the rain but helps along,  
As I hum a few short snatches of an old Missouri song.  
'Tis just a simple ballad that I used to hear at home—  
The song of one Joe Bowers and how he came to roam;  
But now it catches in my throat as I ramble o'er the ground  
Where I played in old Missouri, where the joys of life abound,  
And I vow by all that's pious in the Good Book on the shelf  
That I'll quit this weary roving in search of solid self,  
That I'll pack my trunk and grip-sack and seek my native sod,  
To live and die out yonder in that favored land of God.

## Stock Bought and Sold.

Paris Appeal.

Geo. Hayden delivered 19 hogs to Paris buyers Wednesday at \$3.65.

J. D. Tully bought two loads of cattle from Bud Dooley last week at \$60 per head.

Wm. Mundy bought 18 hogs from Wm. Floyd and six from Wm. Smith, near Santa Fe, at \$3.75.

W. H. Smiley, of South Fork, recently sold 40 head of 1,000-lb. 2-year-old steers to a Warren county buyer at \$4.35.

J. W. Trimble, near Santa Fe, sold 44-head of 965-lb. 2-year-old steers to J. H. Scott at \$4.25. C. C. Heizer sold 32 to the same buyer at same price.

At John Smizer's sale last week horses sold at \$30 to \$50. Crow & Bird paid \$107 for a mule; W. T. Smizer, \$65.50 per head for 21 fat cattle; Felt Sanders, \$22.50 per head for 10 calves. Cows sell at \$25 to \$40.

At W. L. Crawford's big sale on Young's Creek Wednesday, John Maddox paid \$34 per head for 20 fine yearlings and \$31.75 for 23 2-year-olds. Thirty-free sheep averaged \$5.45; cows \$26 to \$29; horses, \$35 to \$45; corn 30c.

Corn is reported as selling at 35 cents near Santa Fe.

C. A. Thompson, near Tulip this county, contracted 5,000 bushels of corn recently to James Young at 30 cents a bushel.

## It Is Whisped About

That you can't keep a determined man down.

That the smallpox excitement has about subsided.

That we are really to have the new fire brick factory.

That Editor Pool of the Centralia

Courier is a sure enough hitter.

That Mexico should own her electric light plant and water-works.

That the MESSAGE was read by as many as 4,000 people last week.

That the leonid show last week was a fizzle, though all the actors were stars.

That Hardin College got a splendid advertisement through the MESSAGE last week.

That that new railroad from the north to Mexico will be a fact sooner than some people think.

That a fellow must be careful how he replevins stock in this county or he'll get into a law-suit.

That Mexico has a number of very small boys who think it smart to steal into some secluded corner and smoke a cigarette.

That with so much war on the horizon of the world, Gatling's automobile plow is not to be constructed of discarded Gatling guns, and the fear is that we may run out of pruning hooks.

## Love Found a Way.

ELSHERRY, Mo., Nov. 18.—Despite objections of an irate father, Miss Lillian, the pretty 19-year-old daughter of Capt. Jacob Richtman, a wealthy steamboat and barge owner and a prominent business man of this place, last night drove to Daneran, four miles, to catch a Burlington train for Kansas City to join her lover, C. V. Farmer of Joplin. She escaped and they were married to-day. Farmer was formerly a business man of Elsherry and prior to his leaving for Joplin Miss Richtman had promised to become Mrs. Farmer. Determined not to further prolong the wedding Farmer this week wrote to the young woman's father asking for his daughter's hand, but was refused parental consent.

## DIRECT LEGISLATION.

Appeal to Reason.

The public ownership of railroads and telegraphs and the greater monopolies would furnish employment for all the unemployed at salaries they have never dreamed of. For instance, attaching a telegraph system to the postal department and putting a wire in every office, reducing the tariff to ten cents for a 15-word message to any point, as has been proven by the statements of postmaster-generals, both Republican and Democratic, can be done, would add 60,000 additional telegraph operators, and the revenue, by reason of the increase in business which these rates would produce, would pay them better wages than they now receive. The same policy in railroads would take on 500,000 more railroad men.

With Direct Legislation the people can apply any experiment the majority shall decide will be for the public good. If they want proportional representation they can have it without depending on the legislature for it. If they want the single tax, public ownership of any trust, expansion or anti-expansion, they have the means at hand to at once apply it or reject it, as they see fit.

No government can be higher than the average intelligence of the masses. The agitation of friends of this or that measure would bring them before the people, and the public would soon be educated on the merits of any proposed measure. They would have to read the law to vote on it, and they would then discuss it on its merits, not with an eye as to how it would affect the vote for or against some friend running for some office, as is now the case.

It will be a majority rule, not rule by a few representatives who can be bribed. Where private interests are great enough those who benefit by a law can pay thousands of dollars for a representative vote, but it would be impossible to bribe a majority of the voters—and if they were, these voters, seeing that the law worked a hardship on them would at the next election, or even sooner, repeal that law.

There are 357 congressmen, who "represent" 12,000,000 voters, or over 30,000 each. A law can be bribed through Congress by paying, say \$1000 a vote for 180 votes, a majority, or \$180,000. This vast sum would only pay three cents apiece for the necessary majority of votes to make that law under Direct Legislation. And who supposes that 6,000,000 voters would sell themselves on a measure for three cents apiece? Or that \$50 a vote would be taken by enough to enact a law? And \$50 a vote would mean \$300,000,000 for a law, and that places it out of the realm of the possible into the absurd.

Bribery under Direct Legislation would simply not be. To assume that the people are not wise enough to adopt whole-some measures when they are submitted, is to assume that a few will do for the many the best things for them. This is not and never has been true. And if it were true, would not that few be able to have the same degree of influence on the many to get them to adopt good laws as they would under the present system which is so profitable to the briber and corruptor?

Direct Legislation is coming. The agitation which has been carried on for years has created a demand for it, and it is being incorporated in the platform of both old parties throughout the country. There is no argument against it except that the rule of a few is better than the rule of the people.

## School Discipline.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 16.—As a result of a recent death in Morse School of Blanche Nippold, 10 years of age, due to convulsions following a mild slapping administered by the teacher, the city Board of Education to-night adopted a rule absolutely prohibiting any bodily punishment in the schoolroom such as shaking, jerking, shoving or pushing about. The old rule which

permitted corporal punishment of incorrigible children after notification of their parents, still stands. This rule provides that such punishment shall not be in the presence of the scholars, and must be witnessed by a principal or two other teachers.

## Asbury Found Guilty.

COLUMBIA, Mo., Oct. 16.—The William Asbury wife abandonment case was decided in the Circuit Court here this afternoon.

In the Justice's Court Asbury was sentenced to six months in jail and ordered to pay a \$500 fine, for deserting his wife. He appealed to the Circuit Court, and there a jury again found him guilty and sentenced him to nine months in jail and imposed a \$500 fine.

The case has attracted widespread interest in Central Missouri. The plaintiff is well connected.

Remarks made at the first of the case caused Justice of the Peace P. S. Hoeker to sue Prosecuting Attorney J. H. Murry for \$4,200 for alleged slander.

## Inhuman "Sport."

A touching story comes from the Long Island woods, not far from the city of New York. It is the season for shooting deer, and a number of women belonging to a fashionable club went out to take part in what is misnamed "sport." They were much surprised when the deer, instead of running away, came up and licked their hands, in mute appeal for sugar, or other favors, which they had been accustomed to receive from the farmers. The women began to cry, and, of course, could not be induced to shoot at the "game."

The fact is that the killing of wild animals, except in self-defense, or for the use of man, is most reprehensible, and should be discouraged by the humane. The man or woman who can regard with indifference the sufferings of dumb animals is likely to be callous to human suffering also. The Scottish poet, Robert Burns, expressed the right sentiment in his lines to the wounded hare, which went limping by him:—

Go, live, poor wanderer of the wood and field,  
The bitter little that of life remains;  
No more the thickening brakes and verdant plains  
To these shall home, or food, or pasture yield.  
Seek, wretched wretch, some place of wonted rest,  
No more of rest, but now thy dying bed!  
The sheltering rushes whistling round thy head  
The cold earth with thy bloody bosom prest.  
Oft as by winding Nith I musing wait  
The sober eve, or hail the cheerful dawn  
I'll miss thee sporting o'er the dewy lawn,  
And curse the ruffian's aim, and mourn thy hapless fate.

—Success.

## Teachers' Association.

On Saturday, Nov. 25, a teachers' meeting will be held at Duly School house, six miles northwest of Mexico. Following is the programme:

Address of welcome, F. L. Bruce.  
Response, French Strother.  
"Value of laboratory work," C. F. Burdette.  
"Methods of teaching reading," Miss Lucy Rudasill.  
"How to teach language," O. P. Browning.  
"The aims of the language lesson," F. L. Bruce.  
"How to improve rural schools," French Strother.  
"Method of teaching history," Earl Haggard.  
"Value of history study," J. N. Cross.

"Drawbacks to our public schools; how best to be eliminated," Miss Ananthus Wallace.  
"How to develop thought," E. S. Patterson, of Centralia high school.  
"Ethical education," Misses Burtle Roberts and Kate Cox.

The Institute opens promptly at 10 a. m. Teachers are urged to make a thorough preparation and base their remarks upon topics assigned them. All teachers and friends of education are invited. A sumptuous dinner will be served by the ladies of the district.

Please You?

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